VOL. I, [65] No. 9

The *NORTH-CAROLINA* MAGAZINE; OR, UNIVERSAL INTELLIGENCER.

From FRIDAY JULY 27, to FRIDAY AUGUST 3, 1764.

An ACT for granting certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America, for continuing, amending, and making perpetual, an Act paſſed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Second, (intituled, *An Act for the better ſecuring and encouraging the Trade of His Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in* America); for applying the Produce of ſuch Duties, and of the Duties to ariſe by Virtue of the ſaid Act, towards defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and ſecuring, the ſaid Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eaſtland Trades, and for the better ſecuring the Plantation Trade)*; and for altering and diſallowing ſeveral Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandeſtine Conveyance of Goods to and from the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, and improving and ſecuring the Trade between the ſame and Great Britain.

WHEREAS it is expedient that new Proviſions and Regulations ſhould be eſtabliſhed for improving the Revenue of this Kingdom, and for extending and ſecuring the Navigation and Commerce between Great-Britain and your Majeſty's Dominions in America, which by the Peace, have been ſo happily enlarged: And whereas it is juſt and neceſſary, that a Revenue be raiſed, in your Majeſty's ſaid Dominions in America, for defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and ſecuring the ſame; we, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous to make ſome Proviſion, in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, towards raiſing the ſaid Revenue in America, have reſolved to give and grant unto your Majeſty, the ſeveral Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; and do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that it may be enacted, *And be it enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame*, That from and after the 29th Day of September, 1764, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected and paid, unto his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all white or clayed Sugars of the Produce or Manufacture of any Colony or Plantation in America, not under the Dominion of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors; for and upon Indigo and Coffee of foreign Produce or Manufacture; for and upon all Wines (except French Wine); for and upon all wrought Silks, Bengals and Stuffs, mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of Perſia, China, or Eaſt India, and all Callico painted, dyed, printed or ſtained there; and for and upon all foreign Linen Cloth called Cambrick and French Lawns, which ſhall be imported or brought into any Colony or Plantation in America, which now is, or hereafter may be, under the Dominion of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral Rates and Duties following; That is to ſay,

For every Hundred Weight Avoirdupois of ſuch foreign white or clayed Sugars, One Pound

Pound Two Shillings, over and above all other Duties impoſed by any former Act of Parliament.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of ſuch foreign Indigo, Six Pence.

For every Hundred Weight Avoirdupois of ſuch foreign Coffee, which ſhall be imported from any Place, except Great-Britain, Two Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Nine Pence.

For every Ton of Wine of the Growth of the Madeiras, or of any other Iſland or Place from whence ſuch Wine may be lawfully imported, and which ſhall be ſo imported from ſuch Iſlands or Places, the Sum of Seven Pounds.

For every Ton of Portugal, Spaniſh, or any other Wine (except French Wine) imported from Great-Britain, the Sum of Ten Shillings.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of wrought Silks, Bengals and Stuffs, mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of Perſia, China, or Eaſt India, imported from Great-Britain, Two Shillings.

For every Piece of Callico, painted, dyed, printed or ſtained, in Perſia, China, or Eaſt-India, imported from Great-Britain, Two Shillings and Six Pence.

For every Piece of foreign Linen Cloth, called Cambrick, imported from Great-Britain, Three Shillings.

For every Piece of French Lawn, imported from Great-Britain, Three Shillings.

And after thoſe Rates for any greater or leſſer Quantities of ſuch Goods reſpectively.

And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid 29th Day of September, 1764, there ſhall alſo be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Coffee and Pimento, of the Growth and Produce of any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, which ſhall be there laden on board any Britiſh Ship or Veſſel, to be carried out from thence to any other Place whatſoever, except Great Britain, the ſeveral Rates and Duties following; That it to ſay,

For every Hundred Weight Avoirdupois of ſuch Britiſh Coffee, Seven Shillings.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of ſuch Britiſh Pimento, One Half penny.

And after thoſe Rates for any greater or leſſer Quantity of ſuch Goods reſpectively.

And whereas an Act was made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Second, entitled, *An Act for the better ſecuring and encouraging the Trade of his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in America*, which was to continue in Force for Five Years, to be computed from the 24th Day of June, 1733, and to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts made in the 11th, the 19th, the 26th, the 29th, and the 31ſt Years of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, was, from Time to Time continued; and by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued until the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament; and although the ſaid Act hath been found in ſome Degree uſeful, yet it is highly expedient that the ſame ſhould be altered, enforced, and made more effectual; but, in Conſideration of the great Diſtance of ſeveral of the ſaid Colonies and Plantations from this Kingdom, it will be proper further to continue the ſaid Act for a ſhort Space, before any Alterations and Amendments ſhall take Effect, in order that all Perſons concerned may have due and proper Notice thereof; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act, made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Second, entitled, *An Act for the better ſecuring and encouraging the Trade of his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in America*, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, until the 30th Day of September, 1764.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from the 29th Day of September, 1764, the ſaid Act, ſubject to ſuch Alterations and Amendments as are herein after contained, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby made perpetual.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in lieu and inſtead of the Rate and Duty impoſed by the ſaid Act upon Molaſſes and Syrups, there ſhall, from and after the ſaid 29th Day of September, 1764, be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon every Gallon of Molaſſes or Syrrups, being the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any Colony or Plantation in America, not under the Dominion of his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, which ſhall be imported or brought into any Colony or Plantation in America, which now is, or hereafter may be, under the Dominion of his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, the Sum of Three Pence. And

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Rates and Duties hereby charged upon ſuch foreign white and clayed Sugars, foreign Indigo, foreign Coffee, Wines, wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs, mixed with Silk or Herba, Callico, Cambricks, French Lawns, and foreign Molaſſes or Syrrups, imported into any Britiſh American Colony or Plantation, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures (not otherwiſe altered by this Act) as are mentioned and expreſſed in the ſaid Act of Parliament, made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Second, with Reſpect to the raiſing, levying, collecting, and Payment of the Rates and Duties thereby granted; and that the aforeſaid Duties hereby charged upon Britiſh Coffee and Pimento, exported from any Britiſh Colony or Plantation, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned and referred unto in an Act of Parliament made in the 25th Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eaſtland Trades, and for the better ſecuring the Plantation Trade*, with reſpect to the raiſing, levying, collecting, and Payment of the Rates and Duties thereby granted upon the ſeveral Goods therein particularly enumerated: And that all Powers, Penalties, Proviſions, Articles, and Clauſes, in thoſe Acts reſpectively contained and referred unto (except in ſuch Caſes where any Alteration is made by this Act) ſhall be obſerved, applied, practiſed, and put in Execution, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and anſwering, the reſpective Rates and Duties granted by this Act, as fully and effectually, as if the ſame were particularly and at large re enacted in the Body of this preſent Act, and applied to the Rates and Duties hereby impoſed; and as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as the ſame could have been at any Time put in Execution, for the like Purpoſes, with reſpect to Rates and Duties granted by the ſaid former Acts.

Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the Importer of any Wines ſhall refuſe to pay the Duties hereby impoſed thereon, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Cuſtoms where ſuch Wines ſhall be imported, and he is hereby reſpectively required to take and ſecure the ſame, with the Caſks or other Package thereof, and to cauſe the ſame to be publickly ſold, within the Space of Twenty Days at the moſt, after ſuch Refuſal made, and at ſuch Time and Place as ſuch Officer ſhall, by four or more Days publick Notice, appoint for that Purpoſe; which Wine ſhall be ſold to the beſt Bidder, and the Money ariſing by the Sale thereof ſhall be applied in the firſt Place, in Payment of the ſaid Duties, together with the Charges that ſhall have been occaſioned by the ſaid Sale; and the Overplus, if any, ſhall be paid to ſuch Importer, or any other Perſon authorized to receive the ſame.

Provided alſo, That if the Money offered for the Purchaſe of ſuch Wine, ſhall not be ſufficient to diſcharge the Duty and Charges aforeſaid, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Collector, or other proper Officer, ſhall cauſe the Wine to be ſtaved, ſpilt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, and ſhall return the Caſks or other Package wherein the ſame was contained to ſuch Importer.

And it is hereby declared and enacted, That every Piece of Callico intended to be charged with the Duty herein before-mentioned, if of the Breadth of one Yard and a Quarter or under, ſhall not exceed in Length Ten Yards; and if above that Breadth, ſhall not exceed Six Yards in Length; and that every Piece of Cambrick and French Lawn ſhall contain 13 Ells each, and ſhall pay Duty for the ſame in thoſe Proportions for any greater or leſſer Quantity, according to the Sum herein before charged upon each Piece of ſuch Goods reſpectively.

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies which, from and after the 29th Day of September, 1764, ſhall ariſe by the ſeveral Rates and Duties herein before granted; and alſo by the Duties which, from and after the ſaid 29th Day of September, 1764, ſhall be raiſed upon Sugars and Paneles, by Virtue of the ſaid Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Second, (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, collecting, levying, recovering, anſwering, paying, and accounting for the ſame) ſhall be paid into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, and ſhall

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be entered ſeparate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors; and ſhall be there reſerved, to be, from Time to Time, diſpoſed of by Parliament, towards defraying the neceſſary Expences of defending, protecting, and ſecuring the Britiſh Colonies and Plantations in America.

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the 10th Day of September, 1764, upon the Exportation of any Sort of Wine (except French Wines) from this Kingdom to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, as Merchandize, the Exporter ſhall be paid in lieu of all former Drawbacks, a Drawback or Allowance of all the Duties paid upon the Importation of ſuch Wine, except the Sum of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Ton, Part of the additional Duty of Four Pounds per Ton, granted by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties upon Wines imported into this Kingdom, and certain Duties upon all Cyder and Perry, and for raiſing the Sum of Three Millions Five Hundred Thouſand Pounds, by Way of Annuities and Lotteries, to be charged on the ſaid Duties*) and alſo except ſuch Part of the Duties paid upon Wines imported by Strangers or Aliens, or in foreign Ships, as exceeds what would have been payable upon ſuch Wines, if the ſame had been imported by Britiſh Subjects and Britiſh Ships; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the Contrary notwithſtanding; which Drawback or Allowance, ſhall be made in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Rules, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, in all Reſpects, as any former Drawback or Allowance, payable out of the Duties of Cuſtoms upon the Exportation of ſuch Wine, was, could, or might be made, before the paſſing of this Act.

Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That upon the Entry of any ſuch Wine for Exportation to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, and before any Debenture ſhall be made out for allowing the Drawback thereon, the Exporter ſhall give Bond, with ſufficient Security, to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, to be approved of by the Collector, or other principal Officer of the Cuſtoms at the Port of Exportation, in treble the Amount of the Drawback payable for the Goods, that the ſame, and every Part thereof, ſhall (the Dangers of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be really and truly exported to, and landed in, ſome Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, and that the ſame ſhall not be exported, or carried to any other Place or Country whatſoever, nor relanded in any Part of Great Britain, or the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or either of them: And ſuch Bonds ſhall not be delivered up nor diſcharged, until a Certificate ſhall be produced, under the Hands and Seals of the Collector or other principal Officer of the Cuſtoms, at the Port or Place where ſuch Goods ſhall be landed, teſtifying the Landing thereof: And the Condition of ſuch Bond ſhall be, to produce ſuch Certificate in Eighteen Months from the Date of the Bonds, (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted).

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the 1ſt Day of May, 1764, no Part of the Rate or Duty, commonly called the old Subſidy, ſhall be repaid or drawn back for any foreign Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of Europe, or the Eaſt-Indies, which ſhall be exported from this Kingdom to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America (Wines, white Callicoes, and Muſlins, only excepted); any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the Contrary, notwithſtanding.

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, that from and after the 10th Day of September, 1764, upon the Exportation of any Sort of white Callicoes or Muſlins, except as herein after is mentioned, from this Kingdom to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, beſides the One Half of the Rate or Duty commonly called the old Subſidy, which now remains, and is not drawn back for the ſame, there alſo ſhall not be repaid or drawn back the further Sum of Four Pounds Fifteen Shillings, for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of ſuch Goods, according to the Groſs Price at which they were ſold at the Sale of the united Company of Merchants trading to the Eaſt Indies, being the Third Part of the neat Duties granted thereon reſpectively by two ſeveral Acts of Parliament, the one made in the 11th and 12th Years of the Reign of King William the Third, intituled, *An Act for laying further Duties upon wrought Silks, Muſlins, and ſome other Commodities of the Eaſt Indies, and for enlarging the Time for purchaſing certain reverſionary Annuities therein mentioned*;

mentioned; and the other made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for continuing Duties upon Low Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and upon Muslins; and for granting new Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon Callicoes, China Ware, and Drugs*; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Provideded always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until the first Day of March, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Five, upon the Exportation from this Kingdom, to any British Colony or Plantation in America, of such white Callicoes or Muslins only as were sold on or before the twenty fifth Day of March, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Four, at the Sale of the united Company of Merchants trading to the East Indies, such and the same Drawbacks shall be allowed as are now payable upon the Exportation of the said Goods.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Merchant or other Person shall, from and after the said first Day of May, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Four, enter any Goods for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, other than to the said British Colonies or Plantations in America, in order to obtain any Drawback not allowed by this Act upon the Exportation of such Goods to the said British Colonies or Plantations, and the said Goods shall nevertheless be carried to any British Colony or Plantation in America, and landed there, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, that then, and in such Case, the Drawback shall be forfeited, and the Exporter of such Goods, and the Master of the Ship or Vessel on board which the same were loaded and exported, shall forfeit double the amount of the Drawback paid or to be paid for the same, and also treble the Value of the said Goods.

And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of May, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Four, if any Goods, not allowed to draw back any Part of the old Subsidy, or any other Duty by this Act, shall be entered for Exportation from this Kingdom to any other Place beyond the Seas, except to some British Colony or Plantation in America, in every Case where the Exporter is required, by any Law now in force, to swear that such Goods are not landed or intended to be landed in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Isle of Man, there shall also be added to, and included in, the Oath upon the Debenture for such Goods, any British Colonies or Plantations in America.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty ninth Day of September, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Four, no Rum or Spirits of the Produce or Manufacture of any of the Colonies or Plantations in America, not in the Possession or under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be imported or brought into any of the Colonies or Plantations in America which now are, or hereafter may be in the Possession or under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon forfeiture of all such Rum or Spirits, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereof; to be seized by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, and prosecuted in such Manner and Form as herein after is expressed; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary, notwithstanding.

And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty ninth Day of September, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Four, nothing in the before-recited act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, or any other Act of Parliament, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give Liberty to any Person or Persons whatsoever to import into the Kingdom of Ireland, any Sort of Sugars, but such only as shall be fairly and bona fide loaden and shipped in Great-Britain, and carried directly from thence in Ships navigated according to Law.

[*Remainder in our Next.*]

NEWS.

LONDON, APRIL 19.

This Day the King went to the House of Peers, accompanied in the State Coach by his Grace the Duke of Rutland, Master of the Horse, and one of the Lords in Waiting: His Majesty being seated on the Throne, made a most Gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament, and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills:

TO the Bill for vesting the Fort of Senegal, and its Dependencies, in the African Company.

To the Bill for ascertaining and regulating in what

what Cafes Letters and News Papers, ſhall be ſent or received free, from the Duty of Poſtage.

To the Bill for charging on the Sinking Fund, certain Annuities, and for conſolidating ſuch ſaid Annuities as are granted for a certain Term of Years, irredeemable.

To the Bill for granting for a limited Time, a Liberty to carry Rice from his Majeſty's Provinces of South-Carolina and Georgia in America.

To the Bill for allowing further Time for the Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papiſts, and for the Relief of Proteſtant Purchaſers.

To the Bill for raiſing Money by Loan or Exchequer Bills.

To the Bill to prevent Frauds committed by Bankrupts.

To the Bill to indemnify Perſons who have omitted to take the Oaths to qualify themſelves for Offices, &c.

To the Bill to prevent Inconveniencies ariſing in Caſes of Merchants, and ſuch other Perſons as are within the Statutes of Bankrupts, being intitled to Privilege of Parliament, and becoming Inſolvent.

To the Bill for importing Salt from Europe to Quebec for a limitted Time.

To the Bill for granting a Bounty upon the Importation of Hemp, and rough and undreſſed Flax, from his Majeſty's Colonies in America.

To the Bill to enable his Majeſty, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to order the free Importation of Proviſions from Ireland during the next Receſs of Parliament, or as the Neceſſity of the Time may require.

To the Bill for continuing ſeveral Acts of Parliament, made for the Encouragement of the Whale Fiſhery carried on by his Majeſty's Subjects.

To the Bill for eſtabliſhing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for raiſing certain Sums of Money for the Service of the Year 1764.

To the Bill to prevent Paper Bills of Credit hereafter to be iſſued within any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in America, from being made legal Tender in Payment of Money.

And to 54 other private Bills, 69 in all.

After the foregoing Acts were paſſed, His Majeſty made a Speech to both Houſes, conceived in the following Terms; and then they were prorogued to the 21ſt of June. Viz.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Cannot put an End to this Seſſion of Parliament, without returning you my Thanks for the prudent and ſalutary Meaſures which you have taken to extend the Commerce, and to ſecure the Happineſs of my Kingdoms.

The Aſſurance which I have received of the pacific Diſpoſition of the ſeveral Powers with whom we were lately at War, and of their Reſolution to adhere inviolably to the Terms of the late Treaty, promiſe the Continuance of Peace Abroad; and the firm and temperate Exertion of your Authority, joined to the conſtitutional and public-ſpirited Conduct which you have manifeſted on every Occaſion during the preſent Seſſion, will, I truſt, eſtabliſh at Home due Obedience to the Laws, Reverence to the Legiſlature, and domeſtic Union.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I thank you for the Supplies you have ſo chearfully and unanimouſly granted. The ample Proviſion you have made for the ſeveral Services recommended to you, and eſpecially for maintaining my Fleet in a reſpectable State, will, I am confident, preſerve to this Nation its proper Weight and Influence, and give Strength and Security to all my Dominions.

The wiſe Regulations which have been eſtabliſhed to augment the public Revenues, to unite the Intereſts of the moſt diſtant Poſſeſſions of my Crown, and to encourage and ſecure their Commerce with Great-Britain, calls for my hearty Approbation.

Your Regard to public Credit, in diſcharging a Part of the heavy Debt contracted and unprovided for during the late War, without impoſing on this Kingdom the Burthen of any new Taxes, is particularly pleaſing to me, from the tender Concern which I feel for my People.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is the proper Employment of this Seaſon of Tranquility, to conſider of the moſt effectual Means for perfecting thoſe Works of Peace, and Plans of public Utility, which have been ſo wiſely and happily begun.

I recommend thoſe important Objects to your Conſideration during the Receſs. You may depend upon my conſtant Endeavours for the Succeſs of theſe good Purpoſes; as I ſhall ever deem it my trueſt Glory, to employ that Power with which the Conſtitution hath entruſted me, in promoting your real Intereſts, and laſting Happineſs.

Some letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that the Czarina having had information that the Palatine of Lublin began to grow active at the head of the Poles, had given orders for 10,000 of her troops to march immediately into Poland.

Letters from Amſterdam ſay, that the Dutch are reſolved to make a Coup d'Eclat this ſummer, in the Eaſt-Indies; to accompliſh which, neither men nor money will be ſpared, or ſhips wanting.

On a gentleman's applying to Lord Clive for a commiſſion for his ſon, he made anſwer, that if he had been able to give Commiſſions to all that had applied to him, he ſhould have had a ſufficient army of officers, without needing one private ſoldier.

It is ſaid his Excellency the Earl of Northumberland, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, will return to England ſome time next month.

It is ſaid that Madame Pompadour has died poſſeſſed of upwards of three millions ſterling, one half of which, by the law of France, will go to her huſband, who is yet living.

Some

Some letters from Paris ſay, that there were found in a ſtrong box belonging to Madame Pompadour, ſince her Deceaſe, above 50,000 Louis d'Ors in ſpecie, and a caſket of jewels of immenſe value.

On Sunday laſt ſeven outward-bound Indiamen lay at Graveſend, moſt of which had 300 ſoldiers on board, a great part of which were raiſed from among the Spittlefields weavers.

It is ſaid that above 5000 pipes of Port wine, of the laſt vintage, have been imported into this kingdom, within theſe ſix weeks.

Shares of the ſecond diviſion of prize-money at the Havanna, paid yeſterday, April 12, 1764.

		£.		
Lord Albemarle	£.	20,000	0	0
General Elliot		4,000	0	0
Major General		1,125	0	0
Brigadier General		321	8	6
Field Officer		88	4	8
Captain		30	8	1
Subaltern		18	15	7
Serjeant		1	9	5
Corporal		1	2	6
Private			13	5

The Sea Officers ſhares of the laſt dividend of the Havanna prize money, which was 60,000l. were as under:

		£.		
1	Admiral	20,000	0	0
1	Commodore	4,000	0	0
42	Captains, each	321	8	6
183	Lieutenants, each	24	11	2
365	Warrant Officers, each	12	6	6
303	Petty ditto	3	9	0
12,591	Able	0	14	3

It is reported that ſuits at Law will be commenced againſt a certain noble perſonage, on account of the too unequal diſtribution of prize-money taken at the Havanna.

It is ſaid the Earl of Bute will be appointed Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's houſhold; and that Earl Gower will be made Secretary of State, in the room of Lord Sandwich, who retires.

At Martinico and the other French Iſlands in the Weſt Indies, Iriſh beef and other ſalt proviſions, are ſo plentiful, that a profit of 50 per cent. has been made by ſome Jew brokers, in ſelling large quantities to the planters of St. Chriſtopher's, and the adjacent iſlands; their ſupplies from the Northern colonies having failed them in favour of the French, who find their account in taking theſe commodities in return for rum, ſugar, melaſſes, &c.

April 28. The State of the National Debt, as it ſtood 5th Day of Jan. laſt being Chriſtmas Day O. S. amounts to 129,586,769l. 10ſ. 1-halfpenny, and the annual Intereſt, or other Charges payable for the ſame, amounts to 4,688,177l. 11ſ.

Notwithſtanding the Iſland of Grenada was ſuppoſed by many, at the Concluſion of the peace, to be barren and of little Value, 9397 Cwt. of Sugar, and 774 Cwt. of Coffee, have been imported into this port from thence within three Months laſt paſt.

May 8. By a letter juſt received from Liſbon, we learn that an Engliſh veſſel from the Havanna, with ſixty thouſand dollars on board, having put into the Weſtern Iſlands, is there detained, on pretence of ſmuggling with the Portugueſe, which it ſeems is ſeiſure of ſhip and cargo.

They write from Liſbon, that on the 2d Inſtant a new ſhip of war of 80 guns, the outſide all brazil, being ready for launching at that place, his Majeſty and all the royal family repaired there to ſee it. But through ſome defect of the planks the launch failed, to the great diſappointment of an infinite number of ſpectators, who were aſſembled on the occaſion.

May 10. At a general court of proprietors of Eaſt India ſtock, held laſt Saturday, Lord Clive made it evidently appear, that the regulation he propoſed to the military eſtabliſhment of Bengal, would be productive of a great reduction in the expence; and through the whole of his Lordſhip's diſcourſe, he appeared to have in view the permanence and ſtability of the company's poſſeſſions, rather than the wild ideas of conqueſt, which have been aſcribed to him. He has aſked for no other power than is common to every governor in India, and the number of forces propoſed, is preciſely the ſame as was determined on in November laſt, when the late leader was in the full height of power, and long before his Lordſhip had any thoughts of going to India. The only deviation from the military eſtabliſhment then adopted, was the forming the forces to ſerve in Bengal into three regiments, and appointing proper field-officers to command them. The propriety of this regulation was ſo clearly proved, that it ſeemed to meet with the general approbation of the court.

May 12. We hear from Vienna, that within theſe few days, the King of Pruſſia's ambaſſador has diſpatched and received frequent couriers, which gives room to conclude, that ſome important affairs are in agitation.

Advertiſements.

To be LETT for any Term of Years,

THE Ferry and Plantation whereon the Subſcriber now lives, known by the Name of Graves's Ferry, near Newbern. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping. I will oblige myſelf to keep the Ferry well provided with good Boats. Any Perſon inclinable to rent ſaid Ferry, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber on the Premiſes. *Richard Graves.*

Newbern, June 15th, 1764.

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THE Office and Authority of a *Juſtice of Peace*, as well within their *County Courts*, as *without*. As alſo, the *Duty* of *Sheriffs*, *Conſtables*, *Coroners*, *Churchwardens*, *Overſeers of Roads*, and all other Judicial and Miniſterial *Officers* within this Province; wherein the Nature of their ſeveral Offices will be *deſcribed*, their *Duty* pointed out, and the Manner of their *Appointment* ſhewn. To which will be added, all Manner of *Precedents* in *Uſe* and *Practice* in this Province. The whole adapted to the *Laws*, *Cuſtoms*, and *Uſage* of the Country.

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THE JOURNAL of the Houſe of Aſſembly, at the laſt Seſſion at *Wilmington*.

GENTLEMEN inclin'd to be ſupplied with them, on ſending their Names to the Printing Office, ſhall be ſerved with the Sheets as they are printed off.

Juſt PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at the *Printing Office* in NEWBERN, *Price* 3 s.

THE Acts of Aſſembly, paſſed laſt Seſſions, at *Wilmington*.

Cuſtom-Houſe, London, Nov. 25, 1763.

THE Honourable Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, having been inform'd that Compoſitions have been frequently enter'd into for the Duties impoſed by the Act of 6 *Geo.* II. payable to His Majeſty at the Ports of *America*, give this Publick Notice, That whoever will make Diſcovery of any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have been guilty of entering into, or conniving at ſuch Compoſitions, to *John Temple*, Eſq; or *Peter Randolph*, Eſq; Surveyors-General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *North-America*, or other Principal Officer of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, the Collector, or Comptroller, of any Port, except the Port where ſuch Fraud was enter'd into, ſo that the Parties offending may be convicted thereof, and the Duties recover'd to the Crown, ſhall receive One Third Part of the Duties ſo recover'd.

Newbern, July 19th, 1764.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a Free Negroe Wench, named Jenny Spellman. Whoever ſecures her, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward. And as ſhe is bound to me by Indenture for a Term of Years, yet unexpired, whoever harbours or entertains her, will be proſecuted with Rigour.

RICHARD FENNER.

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